

THE EXTRA SESSION

OF THE WEST VA. LEGISLATURE

The Members Arriving, Thereby Causing the
Hotel and Boarding House Keepers to

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 18.—The special session of the West Virginia Leg-

ready the clans are gathering. The following members of the Legislature have arrived up to to-day and are domiciled as follows:

Hon. J. Marsh Hagans with Senator Charles Brown, Clark Rheinstrom, and

Doorkeeper Divine at the St. Albert. Senator Gwinn and Delegate Chancelor are at the Hotel Rudner. Delegate Byrnes and Senator Oxley, who reside here, left town on Saturday as as to arrive here to-day. Senator Sommerville and wife. Senators Bushrod Price and Maxwell and Delegate Cochran of Clay, are expected.

with private families. The greater number of the members will arrive to-morrow in order to be present at noon Wednesday at the opening of the extra session.

THE HOTEL KEEPERS HAPPY.

The boarding house and hotel keepers of this city are happy and the smiles upon their faces are of large expanse, owing to the fact that the members of the Legislature are assembling. The price of food and wearing apparel has gone up, while liquid refreshments are going down—with prices unheeded.

It is predicted that the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, appointed by Governor Wilson, will be rejected by the Senate. Delegate Hoke, who was appointed as one of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, will not accept. Gov. Wilson informed your correspondent.

Heck that he would reappoint ex-Supt. McKinney to his old position if he could learn that the Senate would confirm him.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Delegates Henry Hayward and M. G. Holmes, of Harrison county, also delegates McKinney, of Itasca, and Gates, of Putnam, arrived this evening.

Col. T. P. Shallcross is here, and I understand that he is working up some private legislation for the Government.

THE SENATORIAL MATTER.

From the members whom I have seen I gather that this session will again attempt the election of a Senator. Senator Brown and others, who are considered good

Constitution of the State in so far as it may conflict with the United States Federal Constitution must give way and

the Federal Constitution must have precedence. This chestnut and the others debated so generally just after the Legislature adjourned, are revived now, and form the principal topic of conversation. It is expected that both houses will re-organize, having adjourned *sine die*. There may be some interesting developments for the country within a few days.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—The following embodies by far the most impor-

The Commission is authorized to select the matters selected to which to append the opinions of the Commission only after the interests of limited classess, but the opinions themselves cover in important respects interpretations of the Interstate Commerce law and determinations respecting the extent of the powers with which the Commission deems itself charged, and as is proved by the immense correspondence of the Commission are of interest to almost every branch of trade or commerce in the land.

In the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the Traders' and Travelers' Union, an application in writing has been made to the Commission for its answer to the following questions propounded on behalf of the order of railway conductors:

First.—Are railway companies prohibited

Second—Are railway companies prohibited from issuing free or reduced transportation to officers of the associations composed exclusively of railway employees while those officers are temporarily out of railway service, and exclusively employed by these associations? Third—May railway companies issue such passes to their employees of other railways on application of the employee, or must such application come from the officer of the company by which he is employed?

free or reduced transportation to those who make railway service their business.

trade with temporarily out of employment and in search of a situation? Fifth, may railway companies provide free transportation for delegates to annual conventions of an association composed exclusively of railway employees upon certificates from the officers of the association that they are such representatives? Sixth—free transportation may be provided to delegates to associations described in question fifth, must such transportation be actually in the employ of the railroad, or may it include those who may be temporarily out of employment and temporarily engaged in other employment? Seventh—free transportation provided for the delegates described in question fifth, may it include members of the

If free transportation or reduced rates be promised for the representatives of any one association, must the same be extended to all others which are composed exclusively of railroad employees, on application?

Another application has been made to the Commission on behalf of the Traders Union, stating that the system under which an additional allowance of fare

baggage has been heretofore carried by commercial tourists subject to written agreement for registry and identification, which system the Commission is request-

There is any reason why a railroad company desiring to do so should not enter into such an arrangement to grant, under stated terms, an increased allowance of free baggage."

These two petitions presented by highly respectable organizations and having numerous signatures first

are representative of a large number of similar applications which have been made to the Commission for its construction of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce as applied to the various points at which these provisions touch the customs of the past. They have been selected, simply as they indicate the general character of all and enable the commission

A careful reading of the "act to regulate" would establish that

under which the Commission was

assailing in the work of rescue. Assistance has gone from Ajaccio and Marseilles.

The telegraph cable repairing steamer *Volta* foundered off the Island of Micconico in the Grecian Archipelago. A portion of the crew were drowned.

THAT PARNELL LETTER.

The Home Rulers Claim it to be a Forgery
Parnell Denies Authenticity.

LONDON, April 18.—The alleged letter of Mr. Parnell, supposed to have been addressed to Mr. Egan, relative to the Phoenix Park murders, which the *Time* published this morning, has caused in *tense* excitement among all parties. In an interview to-day, Mr. Clancy (Parnellite) member from Dublin county, branded the letter as an infamous concoction and declared that it bears internal evidence of forgery. He said, also, that suspicion was already directed against a certain person as the forger.

An Irish member of Parliament departed for Dublin this morning to compare the handwriting in the letter attributed to Parnell with the handwriting of the

The person to whom the letter was purported to have been written did not disclose the address, and it was impossible to give. The fact that the signatures is only part of a letter in Parnell's writing is by itself the home rulers argue, a proof that the whole thing is a fraud, as according to them it would be difficult to obtain good specimens of Parnell's handwriting to enable a forger to imitate it to the extent necessary to successfully palm off the whole letter as his, it is not at all difficult to find specimens of his handwriting.

Mr. Parnell, the agent of the Associated Press is authorized to state, will deny that he wrote the letter. Mr. Parnell will make this denial in the House of Commons. The editor of the *Times* will be summoned to the bar of the House of Commons to explain the authorship of the letter. The sensation produced by the publication of the letter has been so great that the specially large edition issued to meet the expected demand proved insufficient.

The *Times* exposed special bulletins calling attention to the letter, and sent extra supplies to the railway news agents.

The lobby of the House of Commons was crowded in the afternoon with mem-

After the interview to-day, Parnell pointed out that although at first sight some of the letters in the *Times* 'fac simile' appeared to resemble his autograph, a close comparison showed a decidedly striking difference in the important points. The forgery slopes upwards the genuine downwards. Parnell always writes a full point after the initial "S" in his name, and the forgery omits. The "P" in "Parnell" and "C" in "Charles" are quite different, and the forgery is invariably wrong. The letter "C" in "Charles" is abnormally long, and "S" and "P" are the only letters in any way resembling his genuine autograph. The penmen at the beginning of the letters are all alike, and are evidently taken from the paper, whereas in the genuine signature it is always written without a break.

The forgery Parnell says is the work of some person or persons connected with writing a howling name in a cramped style. Parnell further said the letter and signature were impudent forgeries. He is un-
der the impression that the forgery was

[The letter printed by the London Times which is purporting to have been written by General G. Dyer, makes the general a sympathizer with the assassin who murdered English officials, and he apologizes to his correspondent for his hesitations in condemning the assassinations.]

body brought to the surface the body of a young man, living on Ashland and avenue, who mysteriously disappeared from his home about a month ago. To explanation of how Haneen came to this death has been made.

A couple of weeks before the discovery of the Haneen body, the contact of a young woman was found in the tunnel at Lockport. It was at once thought that this was Wirth's body, and Mrs. Wirth went to Lockport for the purpose of identifying it, but failed to recognize it as her daughter's. She went again to the body then, but was unable to gain to Lockport and said that she thought the remains were her husband's, and they were buried last Friday.

Wants to hear from Dr. Cunningham.
The Mother Editor of the Belleterre.

Sir:—I have been anxiously awaiting Dr. Cunningham's reply to Bishop Kain's letter. I am disappointed to find that I must rejoin in your paper.

I trust the Doctor does not intend absolutely to terminate the good-natured and interesting newspaper controversy commenced by your issue.

If the Doctor puts his armor off thus early in the natural inference would be that his Bishop's arguments are unanswerable. The Doctor is hardly willing to admit

Thursday, April 18.

The Dentist.

The most popular dentifrice of the day is *Scandium*. People prefer it because they have found by experience that it really does do what is claimed for it; that it is a genuine beautifier of the teeth, that it is, as the name almost signifies, true to the intentions of them; that it imparts a pleasant aroma to the breath, and renders the gums rose and healthfully firm. The favorite among dentifrices, therefore, is *Scandium*. (THU)

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American capitalists are investing largely in real estate in Mexico.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken up by your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain, cutting teeth, teething, send at once and get a bottle of *Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP* FOR CHILDREN TEething. Its value is incalculable. It will soothe your poor little sufferer immediately. Don't hesitate. It is the only remedy here no mistake about it. It cures colic, wind, hiccups, and diarrhea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays the fever. (FRI)

system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** for **Children's Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

organized, will show to the petitioners and others who have made similar applications, that no jurisdiction has been given us to take cognizance of these under consideration. An express opinion upon the subjects at this time, being neither a duty imposed nor a power conferred by the statute, would carry with it no official efficacy or sanction. In fact it would be more injurious to the public or the carriers than the opinion of other men upon the same points.

The sections of the law confer power upon the Commission to entertain and decide applications and petitions. Section four empowers us to "upon application by a common carrier, to authorize such common carrier in special cases to charge more for longer than for shorter distances over the same line, and also to prescribe the extent of relief from such opinion on the former part of the same section, which is designated what a common carrier may from time to time enjoy.

A large number of petitions have been filed under this section, and the consideration of which is at this time engaged by members of the Commission, and nothing said in this opinion is to be treated as in any

that applications like those of railway conductors, and the traders and travelers have no relation whatever to the duties of a juror, upon us by section four and this is the opinion of the law, which the Commission has the power to suspend or relax.

HOME FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. W. E. Hughes' Pleasant Experience at the Golden Gate.

Last evening one of the INTELLIGENCES' force had the pleasure of listening to Mr. W. E. Hughes, of the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Vance, Hughes & Co., who returned last week from an extensive trip through the famed State of California and the interesting country one finds en route to the Pacific coast. Mr. Hughes was related some of his experiences and observations. He and Mr. Hughes were members of one of Raymond's delightful excursion parties; they left Cincinnati January 19 and for nearly three months had a glorious time of it afloat—seeing. Mr. Hughes made the trip to the purpose of securing needed rest from business cares, and for the purpose of improving his health. For the subjects, his friends will be pleased to

Hughes is a keen observer, and, as Mr. Hughes says, "he is a man who is happy faculty of being able to talk interestingly of what he observed, and to be interested in what he is told."

He was fortunate in being assigned to the car that was the most popular on the train, because it contained the most genial people, whose company was the most sought by the other members of the party. The pleasant feature was that nearly all the company were car regulars, and remained together from the first to the last of the trip, so that they were becoming almost like one family. Their route lay first southerly through Chattanooga, Birmingham, New Orleans, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, and then north and home via Salt Lake City. As travelers from Wheeling, he encountered former Wheeling people and Wheeling people on their travels at almost every stop. It was not surprising, therefore, to find the case that to be a Wheelingite is to be a traveler.

There was one drawback to the trip, and that was the rain, the season being the rainy season. On the last of February the party Mr. Hughes was with encountered rain daily for nearly three weeks; this was, of course, disagreeable, but they took things philosophically, and, as Mr. Hughes says, "they were in the best of spirits."

EVERY PART of California is a

Quincy Visited he found to be booming; and business on the boom—real estate and building—was booming. He predicted that while a part of these boom conditions lasting, a large number would be badly bitten; that in five years much ground would be sold at so much per front foot will as all sections of the country; that if half the expectations of a large number of cities are realized it would seem that the Western States would be badly depopulated as a result.

Mr. A. H. Hughes was formerly with the method of the booming or there with it; he is not in talk—it is in doing. The surprise, and push, and concerted action. He says that here in this State, which has the elements that make the climate nearly all the elements that make the climate so rich, and such a desirable locality. There is the same spirit of push and enterprise he saw here that is developing California in the time West Virginia would have a gridiron spirit of push. But that push and enterprise, he said, would have to be unfettered by the gridiron spirit and fault-finding spirit that Mr. Hughes thinks is so often shown here whenever there is a boom.

The evils of that question of measure, the Inter-State Commerce bill, are severely felt in California just as they are

reformers are loudly protesting against the bill and he would not be at all surprised to see an extra session of Congress called to consider legislation to modify the provisions of the bill. It is possible to be in response to a thundering demand for relief from what is now a very onerous law. If the law is not repealed it is bound to prove a very serious blow to the citrus industries. A large amount of capital has recently been invested in orange groves in that State, and millions more of capital in planting to be embarked in the same line, something like a hail, and unless the present law is amended, the present situation the money investor is bound to promise to yield much of a return. The present State bill abolishes the fast track for oranges to get to the oranges down to Chicago at a reduced rate, they could be purchased for at least 10 cents, the great California orange centre. It is only that, but it raises the cost of transportation by rail so high that the oranges are not to be transported by rail, in order that they may be shipped by sea, they may derive any profit; and ships may be used of English bottoms—this country is not the ship and with things as they are, it cannot build them. This is the only way that the oranges can be

rice bill may lead to lining the pockets of the English ship owner and builder with good American money, as it seriously impedes American trade and burdens American capital. The iniquitous provisions of the bill will not only affect the large State of California, but the grape, the orange, and other industries will receive a hard blow.

The phenomenal growth of Los Angeles, Mr. Hughes says is wonderful. He found it a very interesting place and a very enterprising one, too. He met there a Rev. Mr. Griffith, who had just reached at New Cumberland. He went to see him to benefit the health of himself and wife, but he located too far north, and he went to a prospecting place. He got there Friday, preached in a hall on Sunday, was waiting on by a committee of call extended on Monday and made of ten days the congregation of the church. He was sleeping in a hall because he could not find a room to build a church. That was enterprise with a vengeance.

A GIFT FOR ALL.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the Lung troubles, will be, for a limited time,

way. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of his great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Logan & Co's Drug Store and

Get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles \$1.